

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-39 are presently active in this case. Applicant has amended Claims 1, 5-7, 13-16, 20-22, 28-31, 33-35, and 37-39. Support for the amendments can be found at least at page 42, lines 6-16 and page 61, line 23-page 62, line 4 of the specification. No new matter has been added.

The outstanding Office Action rejects Claims 31-39 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by Iida (U.S. Patent No. 5,900,608, herein "Iida"); and rejects Claims 1-30 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Iida in view of Saeki et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,597,862, herein "Saeki").

Rejection of Claims 31-39 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)¹

Claims 31-39 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) based on Iida. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

To establish anticipation of Claim 31 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), the outstanding Office Action must show that each and every feature recited in Claim 31 is either explicitly disclosed or necessarily present in Iida.²

Claim 31, as amended, recites an information processing device connected to other information processing devices via a network, the information processing device including, *inter alia*, second obtaining means for obtaining label printing conditions through a GUI regarding which the display thereof is controlled by display control means, the label printing conditions including information on selectively printing on the label one or more of a title

¹ Although noted as a 102(e) rejection, it appears that the rejection is more properly considered under 102(b).

² See M.P.E.P. § 2131.

piece number, an artist name, and playing time, and requesting means for requesting printing of a label, to the other information processing devices via said network, under said label printing conditions obtained by said second obtaining means.

The outstanding Office Action asserts that “Iida discloses an information processing device³ connected to other information processing devices⁴ via a network⁵, said information processing device comprising . . . second obtaining means for obtaining conditions input based on the GUI regarding which the display thereof is controlled by said display control means⁶; and requesting means for requesting printing of said label, to said other information processing devices via network, under said printing conditions obtained by said second obtained means^{7,8} However, Iida does not disclose or suggest at least second obtaining means for obtaining label printing conditions through a GUI, wherein the label printing conditions include information on selectively printing on a label one or more of a title piece number, an artist name, and playing time, as recited in Claim 31 as amended.

Conversely, in Iida, “the attribute of each music is selected from the musical composition list database 23 and the index database 25, and then that information is printed on the predetermined locations of the jacket.”⁹ Iida dose not disclose or suggest, at least, obtaining label printing conditions, wherein the label printing conditions include information

³ Citing column 9, lines 23-30 of Iida.

⁴ Citing column 9, lines 35-44 of Iida.

⁵ Citing column 9, lines 32-34 of Iida.

⁶ Citing column 13, lines 45-50 of Iida.

⁷ Citing column 14, lines 49-53 of Iida.

⁸ Office Action, pages 2-3.

⁹ Col. 14, lines 53-59.

on selectively printing on a label one or more of a title piece number, an artist name, and playing time, as recited in Claim 31 as amended.

Moreover, Iida does not disclose or suggest requesting printing of a label under the label printing conditions, wherein the label printing conditions include information on selectively printing on a label one or more of a title piece number, an artist name, and playing time, as recited in Claim 31 as amended.

For at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the § 102 rejection of Claim 31.

Independent Claims 33-35 and 37-39, although of different statutory class and/or of different scope, include recitations similar to those discussed above with respect to Claim 31. Similarly, Claims 32 and 36 depend from Claims 31 or 35. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claims 32-39 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) be withdrawn.

Rejection of Claims 1-30 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on Iida in view of Saeki. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), each of three requirements must be demonstrated. First, Iida in view of Saeki, in combination, must teach or suggest each and every element recited in the claims.¹⁰ Second, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to combine the references in a manner resulting in

¹⁰ See MPEP § 2143.

the claimed invention.¹¹ Third, a reasonable probability of success must exist with respect to the proposed combination relied upon in the rejection.¹²

Claim 1, as amended, recites an information processing device connected to other information processing devices via a network, said information processing device comprising, *inter alia*, obtaining means for obtaining capacity information relating to the capacity of the information notified by notifying means from a database provided in the other information processing devices via the network and display control means for controlling display of the capacity information obtained by the obtaining means.

The outstanding Office Action points out that “Iida does not explicitly indicate an obtaining means for obtaining capacity information relating to the capacity of said information notified by said notifying means from said other information processing devices via said network and display control means for controlling display of said capacity information obtained by said obtaining means.”¹³ The outstanding Office Action asserts that “Saeki teaches an obtaining means for obtaining capacity information relating to the capacity of said information notified by said notifying means from said other information processing devices via said network¹⁴ and display control means for controlling display of said capacity information obtained by said obtaining means¹⁵.”¹⁶

However, Saeki does not teach or suggest an information processing device comprising obtaining means for obtaining capacity information relating to the capacity of

¹¹ See id.

¹² See id.

¹³ Office Action, page 5.

¹⁴ Citing column 9, lines 25-33 of Saeki.

¹⁵ Citing column 9, lines 34-36 of Saeki.

¹⁶ Office Action, page 5.

information notified by notifying means from a database provided in other information processing devices via said network. In Saeki, “the user inputs the number of a channel . . . and the date and time . . . to the recorder,” and “the disk selection controller 23 [of the recorder] receives the channel number and the broadcast date and time via the input section 22.”¹⁷ Then, “the disk selection controller 23 [of the recorder] calculates recording duration and a residual capacity of the disk 1 required for recording.”¹⁸ Saeki does not teach or suggest an information processing device including means for obtaining capacity information from a database provided in other information processing devices via network, as recited in Claim 1 as amended.

Moreover, Saeki does not teach or suggest display control means for controlling display of capacity information obtained by obtaining means. The outstanding Office Action cites col. 9, lines 34-36; however, “the disk selection controller 23 makes the output section 24 display *the identifier information* of respective disks.”¹⁹ The identifier information is “indicative of an identifier recorded on each . . . storage medium,”²⁰ and the capacity information “may be calculated while at the same time the output section 24 is made to display the identifier information of respective disks 1.”²¹ Nowhere does Saeki teach or suggest display control means for controlling display of capacity information obtained by obtaining means, as recited in Claim 1 as amended.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn. Independent Claims 5, 6, 15, 16, 20, 21, and 30, although of

¹⁷ Col. 9, lines 25-30.

¹⁸ Col. 9, lines 30-32.

¹⁹ Col. 9, lines 34-36 (emphasis added).

²⁰ Col. 3, lines 48-50.

²¹ Col. 9, lines 39-42.

different statutory class and/or of different scope, include recitations similar to those in Claim 1 discussed above. Similarly, Claims 17-19 depend from Claim 16. For at least the reasons discussed above with respect to Claim 1, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claims 5, 6, 15-21, and 30 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn.

Claim 7, as amended, recites an information processing device connected to other information processing devices via a network comprising, *inter alia*, second obtaining means for obtaining capacity information relating to the capacity of provided information corresponding to specifying information obtained by first obtaining means from a database.

The outstanding Office Action asserts that Iida combined with Seiki's teaching discloses an information processing device . . . comprising . . . second obtaining means for obtaining capacity information relating to the capacity of said provided information corresponding to said specifying information obtained by said first obtaining information."²² However, as discussed above with respect to Claim 1, in Saeki, "the user inputs the number of a channel . . . and the date and time . . . to the recorder," and "the disk selection controller 23 [of the recorder] receives the channel number and the broadcast date and time via the input section 22."²³ Then, "the disk selection controller 23 [of the recorder] calculates recording duration and a residual capacity of the disk 1 required for recording."²⁴ Saeki does not disclose or suggest, at least, an information processing device including second obtaining means for obtaining capacity information relating to the capacity of provided information corresponding to specifying information obtained by first obtaining means from a database, as recited in Claim 7 as amended.

²² Office Action, page 6, citing Col. 9, lines 29-33 of Saeki.

²³ Col. 9, lines 25-30.

²⁴ Col. 9, lines 30-32.

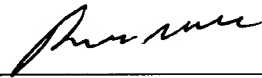
Iida does not cure the deficiencies of Saeki. For example, even assuming Iida could properly be combinable with Saeki, which Applicant disputes, Iida does not teach or suggest, at least, an information processing device including second obtaining means for obtaining capacity information relating to the capacity of provided information corresponding to specifying information obtained by first obtaining means from a database, as recited in Claim 7 as amended.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn. Independent Claims 13, 14, 22, 28, and 29, although of different statutory class and/or of different scope, include recitations similar to those in Claim 7 discussed above. Similarly, Claims 8-12 and 23-27 depend from Claims 7 or 22. For at least the reasons given above with respect to Claim 7, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claims 8-14, 22-28, and 29 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) be withdrawn.

Accordingly, in view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the present application, including Claims 1-39, is patentably distinguished over the prior art, is in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested at an early date.

Respectfully submitted,

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